HUNG A BRUTE

Miller Was Not Burned to Death.

Fury of the Mob Prevented This.

Was Strung Up Unintentionally.

Murdered Ray Girls Are Avenged.

Bistowers, Ky., July 7.-Whether guilty of the awful crime with which he was classgod or not, Leay J. Miller, the negro arrested at Sykestown, Mo., last night, has paid the penalty for it. He a dragged from the jail at 3 o'clock this afternoon by an infuriated mob, e stake. That he was not burned live seems to have been due to the very fury of the mob that killed him. Ex cited into hysteries, the ringleaders lost their heads and hanged him with a chain to a telegraph pole, while they were themselves shouting Burn him." John Hay, the father of the murdered garls, with singular inconsistency, asked in the morning he had set the hour for the torture. It is doubtful if he knew shat he was doing, he was so excited. After being dragged from the jail the negro was burried away amid crics of "Burn him, burn him," until a telegraph pole was reached. A chain was drawn around his neck and two men climbed the pain with the other end of it. The neglis was drawn up and strangled. Some one fired a shot into his body before he was dend. Everybody was dis-appointed and angry at the manner of

Mutilating the Body.

The body was lowered and horribly mutilated. The ears, lingers and other parts being out away. The body was then drugged by the mob a distance of 300 partis repose the railroad tracks and burned. The funeral pile is to be kept burning all night. After his arrest at Sykeston, the negro was positively identified by the fisherman who ferried him across the river. He also had on his person a ring belonging to one of his victims, and his know contained hairs forn from her head. Thuse were identified by her father.

He was lodged in jail here at about men and are a hearty dinner. He called for a methodist posseher and one waited on him, he professed conversion and he was innecent. This statement he rewas battered down a few minutes before 3 o'clock and he was dragged out. Fully 7,000 people, men, women and children witnessed the execution.

Story of the Crime,

The story of the murder of the Ray children is the most horrible that has ever been chronciled in this state before yesterday Mary Ray, aged 16 years, and her little sister, aged 10 years, left the Hay house, which is about three miles from Hardwell, to pick some blackberries. The mother needed the older daughter for some purpose and sent her som to look for his two sisters. Imagine his horror when he found the body of his younger eister not 400 yards from dress tion and covered with blood. bloom were called on for assistance. and after a few moments' search found the body of the sider daughter in a thicket with her thrust also out and her When the food mother's eyes fell on the ghastly scene it was more than she

Tracked by Bloodhounds

A telegram to Eddyville, Ky., soon beought Mr. McCallium with his bleadhonods, which were placed on the trail of the murdiscer yesterday morning. He quickly took the scent and held it until he reached the Mississippi river oppo-site Bird's Point, Mo. Time he jumped into a bent and could not be removed. A man appeared, and being questioned by the peases stated that the night be the a yellow negro had hailed him and hired him to carry him across the river. of a suspicious character that had been seen around Barl well the day before the double murder, and the phenicular cowed into Missouri and again took up the trial. The leader of the posse, McCallium, at Bird's Point movined a telegram from Sykeston.

Mo that they had the man so he left the day gives in the trail and proceeded with his room to Sykeston. Here they from the man, whom they declare in reached third's Point, tourded a freight train, 'ad in a low car and was disthe police of Sykenton that a suspicious man was on his train.

The police had neared of the murder and when the train pulled one Sylves an the black flood was placed under arrest, but not notil he had knocked shown a policemean three times and the gustuctor once. He put up a hard fight. hat a simile hummer blow from the brakenup with a club floured him. His continuous very modely and had been weeken as if it is beared, and the front part of his delevers had been turn away. He had in his procession a bloody rather have countly been committed at fixed-well, Clinton and Fulley, and it is be-Bared that he is also guilty of these errors. All of the press declare that he is the recollerer, and the report has reacted been that he has confused. John S. Very father of the un-fortunate obtained, is a farmer as years of age a citizen of Bul-book-county, breving for a great many years issued at Hardwell and was no one time the police longs of that place. About thirty years ago be was married and has been finer of bliven, besides the two who last their Sees percentaging

MURDERED HER PAMILY. Then the Amassin Compelled Miss Kreider to Cook His Breakflet.

and a half from this place, but partially dressed and almost frantic with the startling announcement that her father's family were being butchered by the hired man. Citizens who hurried to the homestead found an awful spectacle of wholesale butchery. The father lying in his bed, the mother in the kitchen where she had been proparing breakfast, three girls aged respectively 13, 11 and 9 and one service boy lying stiff and stark where they had fallen from wounds inflicted by a double barrelled shotgun in the hands of Albert Bomberger, a farm hand and a distant relative of the family, who had been in Mr. Kreiker's employ about nine months. The father was the first victim, then the mother and children. Miss Anna by pitcous supplication, induced the fiend to spare her life and those of her three remaining little brothers. At the muzzie of his gun he compelled her to prepare his breakfast with the corpse of her mother lying at her feet. After he had eaten breakfast, Bromberger assaulted Misse Kreisler and tying her in the barn to prevent her escape, saidled her favorite none and deliberately saulted Miss Kreider and tying her in the barn to prevent her escape, saidled her favorite pony and deliberately rosle away northward. With the aid of one of her broth-ers, Miss Kreider succeeded in freeing herself and making her way to tawe, necessarily leaving her little brothers alone with their dead parents. A soon as an alarm was given a dozen or more of Cande's citizen's started northward in pursuit. They struck the trail of Bomberger, who was evidently making for the boundary line distant about torty miles at Snyder lake twelve miles north of here. He was heard of 6:15 p. m. four miles east of Rolla, thirty miles north of here and ten miles south of the boundary. The whole northern end of the county is alive with men looking for him, and it is confidently expected that he will becaptured tonight.

EIGHTY ARE DEAD.

Reports on the Iowa Cyclone Show Terrible Loss of Life.

Das Moines, July 7.—The cyclone, or series of cyclones of last evening were the most destructive which have visited Iowa since its settlement. The storm was confined to the northwestern quare ter of the state, and its worst form fol-lowed very nearly the line of the Illinoi-Central railroad from Le Mars to Man-son, a distance of a hundred miles. The son, a distance of a hundred miles. The loss of life in this section will reach eighty, but it will be impossible to give any exact estimates to the loss of property lonight, for the reason that with the exception of Pomeroy, no town suffered to any considerable extent, and the destruction was scattered over a

Much damage was dope to crops and perty east of Sioux City, in Wood oury county, and the counties east. Cherokee, Ida Grove, Buena Vista, Sac. Calboun and Pocahontas, were devas-tated to a great degree. Some damage was done outside of this territory, but was done outside of this territory, but not much in comparison. Tonight the reports show that about fifty were killed and twice as many injured at Pomeroy, the town which suffered almost total de-struction; eight were killed and three fatally injured near Fonda; from ten to fifteen were killed in different parts of Oherokee county, two were killed in Which county has Chairon and others Wright county, near Clarion, and others

Governor Boies went to Pomeroy today to superistend the work of relief. He has ordered tents from the quarter-master's department at Des Moines and issued a proclamation calling upon the public for aid. Meetings are being held public for aid. Meetings are being held in all the larger cities of the state, and large sums of money are being raised. The destruction of property, and es-pecially of growing crops, is very great, but it is not being considered in con-nection with the greater loss of human life. One of the worst features of this phase of the storm's work is the terrible nanner in which the bodies of the tims are crushed and mangled. In many cases only a portion of a body can

Fonce, lows, July 7.—The tornado passed west and south of this place be-tween 6 and 7 o'clock last evening, demolishing buildings and groves, injuring many persons and causing the loss of many lives. The dead are: John Det wiler, Mrs. Amos H. Garton, Sam Hearson and entire family, D. F. Miller and two of his family, F. D. Sargent and entire family. It was one of the most terrific evolones ever known in this section, killing or mutilating every living thing within its bounds. Its width was about 1,000 yards. Two women were shout 1,000 yards. Two women were killed and several injured six miles south of Cheroken. Ten were killed and several injured south of Aurelia. One was killed and several injured near Storm Lake. Nine were killed and two injured seath of Fonda. The names of the inpured near Cherokee were Mrs. Lester and Mrs. Molly Neux. Near Fonds, one of the Gordon family out of seven has been found. It is reported that four of the Bergoss family, near Aurelia, were killed. The loss of property is beyond astimation. The city of Cherokee was lucky in a narrow escape from the and half storm, some stones being as large as turkey oggs. Windows in pas-

CHENORER, Iowa, July 7. A destructive cyclone passed through the south ern part of Cherokee county last even ing, hewing a path ranging from a quarter to three miles in width and extend lag wime twelve miles in this county. pugiber injured have already been brought to this city, but details are harking. The path of the storm is marked by complete desciation, houses, harms, fences and crops heips swept away and farm uniques being killed. The wires are down east of this city and it cannot be learned how far the above extended.

CHARL HAPTON, IOWA, July 7 .- A vio tent atorin passed over Wright county inst night. In Norway township a number of huildings were demolished. An old man unused Lasten and a girl named Schoold were killed and a mumber serithe hands of this districtly receiper. He I said suppred.

HAD HE A CANCER?

Report That Grover Had One Removed Saturday.

OPERATION ON THE YACHT

Bosrox, July 7 .- It may be an un made upon the authority of a neighbor of President Cleveland at Buzzard's Bay, that the president's illness which confines him to his cottage is due to an operation performed by Dr. Bryant last Saturday to remove a cancer. The report first came from Buzzard's Bay yesterday morning, and later information was re-ceived from Washington before the Buz-zard's Bay report was received here. How much truth there is in the start-ling assertion cannot be learned, because Dr. Bryant, Colonel Lamont and other Dr. Bryant, Colonel Lamont and other persons near the president will not discuss the president's indisposition other wise than to declare that he is suffering from a slight attack of rheumatism, which will keep him confined to his room for some time. In the light of circumstances previously declared trivial, however, the report is accepted as having some basis of truth.

Noticed a Year Ago.

The cancerous growth which Dr. Bryant is said to have removed from the mouth of the president last Satur-day was first noticed, according to report, more than a year ago, but did not cause him any inconvenience until a few weeks ago, when a prominent New York specialist and Dr. Bryant made an examination of the formation and decided that it should be removed. The cancer, if report be true, was a very small affair under the tongue and was removed without difficulty, although the without difficulty, although the operation must necessarily have been a very painful one, and as a consequence e president is suffering from the effects

It is not expected that there will be any further trouble from it, but Dr. Bry-ant deems it best to keep the presideat as quiet as possible to permit complete restoration of health. Aside from the effects of the removal of the cancer it is announced on the authority of Dr. Bry-ant that the president is in very good health.

No Further Trouble Expected.

The rheumatic attack referred to in the dispatches from Buzzard's Bay yesterday was nothing more, it is said, than a return of the neuralgia from which the president has been a frequent sufferer, occasioned, it is now believed, by the growth of the cancer in his mouth. A Boston specialist recalls a number of instances during the last two or three years when the president was obliced. to lay aside work on account of pain from these attacks. His frequent ngton and disinglina tion to receive visitors are accepted now as evidences of the suffering he must have undergone under the development of the cancer. Gentlemen who have conversed with the president have re-marked a slight impediment in his speech at times, the origin of which was not explained until the present time.

Rumors were current last night here and in New York that the president's illness was much more serious than the reports from Buzzard's Bay indicated. one of them was that the president's one of them was that the president's condition was so serious as to necessitate the presence of Mrs. William E. Hoyt of Omaha, his sister. A telegram from Omaha says that Mrs. Hoyt started for Buzzard's Bay last night. It can be stated, however, on exnight. It can be stated, however, on ex-cellent authority, that the presence of Mrs. Hoyt is not demanded by the ill-nos of the president. She comes, it is stated, to add her experience and skill in bringing about the successful cul-mination of an event which both the president and Mrs. Gleveland look for-ward with joy unfeigned. Mrs. La-mont, wife of the secretary of war, and a warm personal friend of Mrs. Cleveland, is attending upon her, and with Mrs. is attending upon her, and with Mrs. Hoyt and Mrs. Cleveland's mother, who is expected in a day or two, and will re-

Very little information is obtainable concerning the details of the operation performed by Dr. Bryant, but it is said to have occurred some time during Saturday morning on E. C. Benedict's yacht Oneida, off or at Greenwich in Long Island sound. It is believed that the operation was performed, as report says was, on the yacht while it was anchored off the basin in Green wich or in Mr. Benedict's house Mr. Cleveland remained in the man-sion of his friend until Dr. Bryant was satisfied that the operation was a success and consented to Mr. Cleveland resuming the journey. The president boarded the yacht again and the royage was resumed. Sag Harbor was reached Tuesday afternoon and Secretary La-mont came ashore there to receive some that point. He returned to the yacht and the bow of Broker Benedict's trim ittle floating palace was turned toward Buszard's Bay, which was reached Tues

RURROWS FOR SPEAKER

Sockless Jerry Thinks Julius Caesar Is the Hight Man.

WARRINGTON, July 7.- Congressman Jerry Simpson has arrived in town and has heisted the name of a new candidate has housest the name of a new candidate for the speakership. Mr. Simpson's can-didate is Representative Hurrows of Michigan. The plan is to form a com-bination of free coinage democrate, farmers alliance men and republicana to nominate a candidate for speaker in

opposition to Mr. Crisp.

The difficulty in carrying out this program, if it should finally be adopted. program, if it should finally be adopted, sould probably be getting any consider able number of free coinage democrats to vote with them. There is no doubt that if all the free coinage men of both the old parties would unite with the Farmers' Albanca members they would be able to moveler enough notes to provent the democratic cambidets for speaker from receiving a majority of rotes on the first hallot, so the republicans would underwheelle noncinate a candidate. How long they would be also to keep up such a destinate would depend on

whether they could hold their hetero-genous forces typether.

It is not at all probable, however, that they would be able to muster enough votes to prevent the election of Mr. Crisp on the first ballot if he should be the caucus nominee of the democrats as now seems assured.

NEW TREASURY NOTE.

Wash a single lone.

Washington, July I.—It transpired into this afternoon that prominent treasury officials are engaged in formulating a plan for submission to the secretary and president whereby a new treasury note is to be issued to take place of the various kinds of nelse now issued by the government. The government now issues gold notes, silver notes, greenbacks and treasury notes. The plan is to issue a national note to be redsemable in coin, with the understanding that the payment may be made half in gold and half in ailver at the discretion of the government.

half in aliver at the discretion of the government.

The same officials are also at work upon a plan providing for the free coinage of silver, the bultion to be paid for in silver certificates and not in treasury notes, which are practically gold under the present custom of redeening the notes in gold. The plans, when completed, will be submitted to Secretary Carlisle and the president. They may get no further, or one of them may be introduced in congress by a friend of the administration and become a law.

Washington, July L.—The treasury department resumed the purchase of aliver bullion today, buying 100,000 ounces at \$0.72. The offers aggregated 1,278,000 ounces at the same price as that paid: but all offers beyond the 100,000 ounces purchased were declined. The price of silver bullion in London today was 34 and a fraction pence, which, at the exchange rate, made the New York price about \$0.72, but the tendency was downward, and it is believed at the treasury that the price of silver next treasury that the price of silver next Monday in London will be lower than it was today. This was the explanation why so little of the amount offered was purchased.

Currency Discounted.

GLOCCESTER, Mass., July 7.—The schooner Horace B. Parker of this port has been seized at Port Royal, Anticosti, Newfoundland, The schooner's license was paid for in silver certificates, which were accepted, after adding the customary 3 per cent for exchange. Later the vessel was detained and an extra premium demanded, the alleged reason being the depreciation of the silver certificates. The seizure is looked upon here as an outrage. as an outrage.

Beating Uncle Sam.

PRILADELPHIA, July 7.—A special agent of the treasury department yesterday scized nearly 1,800 pounds of tobacco, which; had fraudulently passed by the custom house at Ogdensburg, N. Y. as fillers, when it was the finest Sumatra leaf, used only as scrappers. It is said that the losses of revenue to the government by these Canadian importations covering a number of years will amount to over \$1,000,000.

WASHINGTON, July 7.- Lee Crandall, who is pretty well posted on the plans of the silverites, says today they have about abandoned the idea of making a contest over the organization of the house, and will probably make their chief fight in the senate. They indeed express perfect confidence in controlling the senate.

Washington, July 7.—Michigan post-masters appointed today: Monterey, Allegan county, A. B. Town, vice S. A. Hewitt, resigned; Sawyer, Berrien county, Burwell Hinchman, vice David Knight, removed; Rodney, Mecosta county, W. O. Aman, vice J. A. Burns,

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS The Rev. Kerr B. Tupper Read an Able Paper Yesterday.

MONTREAL, July 7 .- Now that all the delegates to the Endeavorers' convention have arrived, it is admitted by some of the head men of the convention that the attendance is rather disappointing, that 13,000 is the outside number of del-egates, but this detracts nothing from the enthusiasm. This morning all the the enthusiasm. Into morning all the Go'clock prayer meetings were well attended and the tent and hall were comfortably filled. In the tent the Rev. M. H. Rhodes of St. Louis presided.

H. Khodes of St. Louis presided.

The open-air meeting was conducted by the Rev. J. A. Koughlater of Indianapolis. The Rev. S. V. Carmarka, an endeavorer from Hombay, read a paper entitled "A Voice From India," detailing the Christian Endeavor work in that land. Treasurer Shaw of Boston conducted a "Ouestion Roy." ducted a "Question Box."

The principal interest centered in the drill ball, where the orators of the morning were are mbled. The delegates marched to the meeting with banners flying and singing endeavor hymns. Seven thousand people assembled in the

hall.

The papers read were: "The Pledge," by Herbert L. Gale of Worcester, Mass.; "Committee Work," by F. A. Hardy of Lindsay, Ont.; "The Consecrative Meeting," by the Rev. H. N. Young of New Britain, Conn.; "Christian Endeavor Fellowship," by R. W. Dillon of Toronto, and "The Christian Endeavor Society, a Typical Church Institution," by the Rev. Kerr B. Tupper of Denver, Colo., Rev. Kerr B. Tupper of Denver. Colo., formerly of Grand Rapids, Mich.

A parade of the fire brigage at noon was witnessed by thousands of dele-

SAGE MAKES HAY.

He Gets \$20,000 per Day Interest During the Financial Stringency.

New York, July 7. Russell Sage, according to a Wall street authors, turned the stringency in the money market last week into very profitable account. A Wall street man, who keeps pretty well informed of Mr. Sago's transactions in leans, expressed it as his opinion that for a numdays the old gentleman's receipts from interest on his money was not less than \$20,000 a day, or nearly \$1,000,000 a year. How much money Mr. Sage was able to command at so interesting a time for helping the stock brokers can be argued from the fact that on every day of the year, the whole year round, Mr. Sage has about \$500,000 which he can reach and control within twenty-

Laurence, Mich., July I. Governor Rich this morning appointed Neison Sharpe of West Branch as judge of the p up thirty fourth judicial district, which was

TO A HIGHER COURT

Justice Blatchford Died at Newport Last Evening.

DEATH EXPECTED FOR DAYS

The Venerable Jurist Never Rallied From the Two Strokes of Paralysis

NEWPORT, R. I., July 7 .- Justice Samrel E. Blatchford died at his cottage at uel E. Blatchford died at his cottage at Greenough Place at 7:30 o'clock this evening. Death had seemed probable for three days, but it was not till 3 o'clock this afternoon that the family realized that it was at hand. From that hour Mr. Blatchford sank rapidly, passing away as if asleep. Mrs. Blatchford and Appleton Blatchford, the only son, also Dr. F. H. Rankin, his physician, with him, when he died. Justice were with him when he died. Justice Blatchford arrived at his cottage about June 12, and three weeks ago today suffered two paralytic strokes, from the effects of which he did not rally. No arrangements for the funeral bave yet been made.

BUSINESS IS IMPROVING.

Still the Outlook for the Future Is

New Yons, July 7.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say: The tone in business circles has perceptibly improved. This is partly because banks have been rendered more hopeful of an early financial settlement by the calling of an extra session of congress; partly of an extra session of congress; partly because of some recovery in prices from the sudden depression which followed the decision to close India mints, and partly because crop prospects have clearly improved, in spite of dismal reports from some sections. On the whole there has been a little better distribution of goods to consumers, and perhaps the countermanding of orders giver, some menths ago is not quite as frequent as it was last week. The more hopeful symptoms are gladly noted; but while the causes of depression remain, it would be rash to calculate that difficulties will not reappear. Soon large sums ties will not reappear. Soon large sums of money will be required to more the crops, and in the present state of money markets some stringency is not im-

Nearly all produce markets are higher than a week ago, in spite of more favorable crop reports, money being easier. The market for pig and steel rails is very gloomy, rail makers having about reached the end of their orders, yet the consumption of pig has been 350,000 tons larger for the half year than for the last half of 1852, stocks being reduced 125,000 tons. Heavy contracts for iron have been made by agricultural implement works; locomotive works were never busier; the Cramps, and other ship yards, are well employed: hardware, stove and special works are busy with good prospects, and yet prices for pig are quite demoralized by southern pressure to sell, and in general the prices of sure to sell, and in general the prices of iron products are the lowest ever known. Copper is lower at 10½c in spite of the agreement to restrict production and exports. Tin is depressed by the surplus of 9,910 tons and the idea that the new duty may be rescinded. Lead is stiffer with the closing of silver mines. Textile manufactures are duller than usual for the season, and the duliness in the shoe manufacture is almost unprecedented, many buyers countermanding. cedented, many buyers counterman orders.

Money had grown easier, but it is still hard at most points to get accommoda-tions, as banks are preparing for larger demands. Foreign trade shows but lit denands. Foreign trade shows but lit-tle change, exports being much below last year's, and imports are quite large. The mercantile failures during the week number 324 in the United States, against 138 last year, and twenty-three in Canada against eighteen.

TOOK FORCIBLE POSSESSION. Mayor Pardee Tears Up the Southern Pacific Rails and Fences.

Sax Francisco, July 7.—There was a riot in Oakland last night which resuited in the removal of property belong ing to the Southern Pacific company An opposition ferry line between this ago, and it was the intention of the new company to deck its steamers at the foot of Broadway in Oak-land. The Southern Pacific had held that portion of water front for a num her of years and had constructed a fence and gateway across the street. It had also laid rails on the street and built a also laid rails on the street and built a small ticket office there. The railroad's title, however, was disputed by the Oak land authorities, and last night Mayor Pardee, accompanied by the superintendent of streets, the city council, a squad of police and a number of workmen, went to the place, tore down the fences and alread the ticket offices on wheels. placed the ticket offices on wheels and took them all to the corpor-ation yard. While this was going on the railroad company sent a steamer loaded with heavy lumber to the wharf and had many truckloads of lumber places on the wharf for the evident purpose of obstructing travel. Workmer under the direction of the mayor als meited the lumber and carried it away. The ruitroad company next ran fourteen heavily loaded coal cars on the track. By this time a crowd of people had as sembled and they soon clears I the streets by running the coal cars upon the siding and then with crowbars they tore up the rails on the street. Legal procoolings are expected to be taken by PARIS IS QUIET.

But It May Be the Lall Before the Great Storm. Paurs, July 7. The city is again quiet

today, but it is a brooking quietness that august ill for order when darkness sets in. The troubles that had the and the situation new promises to be come critical. Only the administration come critical. Unly the administration of the law with a strong hand will prevent general trouble, but it can be said that the government is fully alive to the situation that confronts it and is prepared for most any confrontery that may arise. The leaders of the workingmen not only in Paris, but in the provinces, many where are menalists, are nest ready to take advantage of any occasion to make a demonstration against the government to ment, and they have not been slow to Tritages.

SLAVES THRASHED

BRUSSELA July 7.—Advices received from the Congo free state report two victories over the Arab slave traders. The Arabs recently attacked the forces of the state stationed at Stanley Falls, but were repulsed with heavy loss. The troops pursued the Arabs for some distance and the latter find in such disorder that they carried little with them but their guna. One hundred and twenty barrels of gunpowder and a quantity of other munitions of war fell into the hands of the soldiers.

The expedition of the Belgian Anti-Slavery society, operating in East Africa under command of Captain Jacques, also reports an engagement with Arab slave traders, in which the latter were put to rout.

ASSAULT ON A GIRL

Lynch a Fiend.

Proma, Ill., July 7.—East Peoria, in Tazewei county, just across the river from here, is very much excited over a dastardly outrage committed here yesterday afternoon. Dottie Smith, a 16 year old girl, daughter of Jacob J. Smith, a coal operator of North Peoria, was assaulted, robbed, and set on fire by two brutal negroes. Several men are under arrest charged with the horrible crime, but so far the girl has been too hysterical to identify any of them. There are fears of serious trouble, since the country are an unruly lot and manifest a disposition to take matters into their own hands.

HIS LIFE FOR ANOTHER.

George Carroll Drowned by the Boy

He Attempts to Save.

Terre Haute, Ind., July 7.—George Carroll, aged 25, and George Hale, aged 10 years, were drowned in the Wabash river this evening. Hale and his sister, aged 10 years, were wading in the river and got beyond their depth. Their struggles and screams attracted the attention of George Carroll, who lives near the river. The young man without disrobing went to the rescue. He soon succeeded in getting the girl to a place of safety. The boy struggled, making it impossible for the man to manage him in deep water. Bothsank to the bottom and were drowned. The bodies were recovered.

Sr. Louis, Mo., July 7.—Advices from Randolph county, Missouri, are to the effect that a most desperate and fatal fight occurred near Darkville Wednesday morning, between members of the Hinton and Mikiel families, living on adjoining farms. Knives and clubs were the weapons used, and the conflict was very bloody. George Mikiel was houlded and his absuldar. killed, and his father had his shoulder and back cut open. John Hinton's face and head was badly slashed, and all the other participants received bloody wounds. The tight was the result of an

Evansville, Ind., July 7.—A. H. Go-eblentz, a German count, died in a ditch near the poorhouse yesterday. The de-ceased was a member of the German no-bility, and his father possessed a title and an estate of over half a million dol lars. Goeblentz came to this country when 27 years of age and became a nat-uralized citizen. He was finely educated and a prosperous man in the past. Drink was the cause of his downfall, and finally landed him in the poorhouse

Another Colorado Bank Mespends Ran Ctocn, Colo., July 7.—The Eagle County bank has suspended payment. Its capital is \$12,000 and its assets, which are estimated at \$40,000, are considered worth 100 per cent. The liabilities are

Salt of the State.

SAGINAW, Mich., July 7.—State Salt Inspector Hill makes the following re-Inspector that makes the following report of the amount of salt inspected during June: Saginaw county, 68,260 barrels; Bay, 55,678; Huron, 3,270; St. Clair, 29,500; Iosco, 25,688; Midland, 6,261; Manistee, 170,472; Mason, 30,230; total, 380,389 barrels.

laurement, Mich., July 7.- The Winthrop mine, two and one-half miles south of lahpening, will close down Saturday night. About 350 men are em-ployed at these workings. The company has 50,000 tons of ore in stock at the

Winthrop Cioses Today.

Short Change Artist Fined Maxister, Mich., July 7. Sam Hutch-inson, the ticket seller of Forepaugh's circus who was said to have worked

the short change racket on a number of patrons of the show when it was here, was tried and fined \$50 and costs.

TRAVERSE CITY, Mich., July 7,- H. A. Bisnott, a laboring man, attempted sui-cide last evening by taking a dose of arsenic. The vigorous use of a stomach pump kept him this side of Jordan. A family rumpus was the occasion.

Wheat Gets an Office.

Larsano, Mich., July 7.—Fred S.
Wheat of Caro was this morning appointed by Governor Rich a member of
the board of managers of the school for
the blind, in place of Charles Montague
of Caro, resigned. Moscaor, Mich., July 7. Four out of

five of John Rets children deed from black diphtheria within two days. Other cases are reported in the city, but the spreading of the disease has been checked.

Original Thomas Callsonn, Reissue and increase James S. Redmond, Original widows etc. Ella Wheat Mary J. Redmond, Julisette Arnold, minors of Marcus M. Quartel. Mexican widows— Hoxane Walter.

The distinguishing mark of the demaregree simulative to speak or pen 200 words without reference to "the masses and the classes" fastened itself upon Senator Hill's letter to Tummany as it crust to all his etterances. Detroit

Fifty-Three Killed at Pomeroy.

Seventy-Five Fatally Injured.

Sickening Scenes at a Morgue.

Devistation and Ruin Is Clean.

Postanov, Iowa, July 7. Fifty-three dead, seventy five fatally injured and 150 with broken limbs, cuts and bruises, Pemercy is one complete wreck. There is scarcely a house left standing. About fifteen acres of debrie constitutes now what was yesterday a thriving Splinters are all that remain.

Pomeroy is part and parcel of the prairie, the death-dealing wind having left it barren and desolate. Scarcely a tree remains. Two hundred and fifty ouses were in all destroyed, and the oney loss on these and their contents is placed at \$200,000. Everywhere about the city were dead and dying people. A the city were dead and dying people. A dozen men were digging graves in the burying ground on the hill just north of the village, and the hearse was kept busy carrying the victime of the storm to their last resting place. Doctors from a dozen or more places harried through the streets, and in their wake followed squads of soldiers carrying coffins. Special trains from all the surrounding towns brought thousands who were ready to take part in the work of caring for the dead and wounded.

Clothing, food and medicines were shipped in by the ton. Soon order was brought out of chaos, relief corps were organized, and things were going along in business like shape. Last night in Pomercy was one that will never be forgotten by those who were hore. Darkness followed quickly in the wake of the tornade, and those who escaped death and injury were exampled to group

tornade, and those who escaped death and injury were equipelled to grope their way among the ruined bones, guided by the cry of some poor unfortu-nate who was pinned under the falling timbers. Almost every light of any de-scription whatsoever was destroyed, and the people from Fort Dodge and the surrounding places, who were the first victims therefore was necessarily slow till marning came. It was not till the first streaks of light appeared in the east that the enormity of the disaster dawned upon the people. They looked out where once a city stood and saw nothing but a timber strewn prairie. Every residence south of the railroad tracks had disappeared, and the spiros of seven churches in the place, that only a few hours before shot upward to the skies, were nowhere to be seen.

Pomeroy yesterday had a wealth of shade trees, but this morning nothing was to be seen of them save a broken and twisted mass of limbs and roots. Horses and cattle his dead in the streets, pigs stuck in the sides of borses, and dead cats and dega and chickens were cattlessed over the ground. Peak of

dead cats and degs and chickens were scattered over the ground. Pools of human blood mingled with the mud at every turn, showing where some victim of the ternade had been tossed after the life had been crushed out of him.

The air was full of means and sobs and shrieks, and every other face met on the street was stained with tears. The people in Pomercy seemed power less to do anything for the sufferers, and it was not until this morning early, when the people from outside towns ar when the people from outside toward re-rived, that a thing was done toward re-covering the dead and earing for the wounded.

What is called the postoffice building but what has recently been used as a billiard room, was turned into a morgan and hospitals were established in the remaining building, the biggest one be-ing the Pomercy hotel. The scene in the improvised mergue this morning was a ghastly one, bilitard tables were turned into slubs, and on these the mangled remains of the dead were placed.

The floor was budly sunken in the middle and here the blood, as it dripped from the tables, ran in small streams, soon with the assistance of the water from the rapidly multing ice, forming a puddle of gore up to the tops of the attendants' shoes. On the tables were bodies without brade and bodies without arms; bodies whose legs had been blown away by the systems, and bodies with heads that had been crusted beyond recognition by the falling timbers. On one table his the remains of an old-woman, a hole as big as a man's fist turn in the rar part of her head. Close by was a baby not more than a year of age, one of its legs gions and its little arm masked to a judy.

The termade, for such it was came from the northwest. All those whe say it agree that it was not of the functions the porthwest. All those who say it agree that it was not of the functions the purpose like a huge bull. It was of a dark green color and was necompanied by a terrific noise. There are many who saw it when it was far out of town. These give the alarm and many were prepared for the mounter when it pushed the village. Most of the people, however, became panie stricken.

Made for the Caves.

Made for the Cares.

They ran out of their houses and fied op the etrects crying and shricking till struck by the firing timbers of whatling trees. The order once, however, against the who were near to them, made for the two cares in the southeast part of town, built especially for just each occasions as this. Into one of these cares collected twenty-five persons and in another lifteen. All occaped without in another lifteen. All occaped without Made for the Cares the tornado struck the town micrat fife o'clock. A half town before this it was exceedingly but and saltry, and save for